TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 26. APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. JUNE 29, 1921. $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

DAWES CALLS BIG MEN TO HIS AID

Leaders In Business World For Public Service

ASKS FOR ARMY OFFICERS

Will Resign In December—Terms Of Staff Will Also Expire When First Bill Is Presented To Congress.

Washington.—Charles G. Dawes, director-designate of the bureau, after declaring Congress had provided pitifully inadequate machinery for the new Bureau of the Budget, announced that in organizing his office he would have to put chief reliance on patriotic unteer services.

"When the call came to me to take this place," said Mr. Dawes in a statement in which he appealed to business men to give their assistance without compensation, "I had the same abhorrence of the thought of leaving private life to engage in such a task as you have. Only the thought that if I declined the President's call in a time of business emergency like this I would regard myself as a pusillanimous quitter the rest of my life led me to accept.

"If there is one of you who, after enjoying the benefits of great prosperity, success and prestige under the protection of a Government which you claim to love, declines to accept this call, except for reasons of life and death, your conscience will be cursed by the same conviction."

Congress, the statement said, had given the budget director authority to choose only four paid assistants at a salary of not over $6,000 each.

"One might as well be handed a toothpick," continued Mr. Dawes, "with which to tunnel Pike's Peak."

In addition to the volunteer aid to be summoned, the new director said he would ask the War Department to detail to his bureau Brig. Gen. Geo. V. Mosley and Col. Henry Smither, because of their experience in organization work in the A. E. F. He announced that William T. Abbott, his associate in business in Chicago, would serve temporarily as assistant director and that Francis J. Kilkenny, his confidential secretary, and J. C. Roop, of New York, had offered also to contribute their services.

The period for which the volunteers are to be summoned will begin August 1, a month after the Budget Law becomes effective, and will continue until December 1, when the annual budget is to be submitted to Congress. In detailing the plan, Mr. Dawes let it be known that he himself expected to retire from the directorship as soon as the December budget had been completed.

Mr. Dawes said bureau chiefs, unfortunately, were compelled many times to work in the interest of their particular bureaus, but that with a new general directing agency to deal with Government expenditures this tendency might be greatly diminished. It was inconceivable that any bureau chief should handicap that agency, he added.

"No penalty can be too severe or too inexorably pressed," said the statement, "if opposition should anywhere develop.

"I will say here that whatever a suggestion for co-ordination made by a bureau chief is adopted by the budget bureau as a policy to be recommended to the President it will bear his name and not that of the officers of the budget, who, after all, act largely as a clearing-house for the transmission of the brains and industry of others."

WILL FURNISH EMPLOYMENT.

Bond Issue For Public Works In Wilmington To Help Depression.

Wilmington, Del.—Ordinances have been drafted and will be passed by the City Council authorizing bond issues amounting to $3,276,000 for public improvements.

Most of the total fund will be spent on organization of a new paid fire department, $100,000 on harbor building; $1,500,000 on street improvement; $200,000 on a new public library and $62,000 on parks and play grounds.

It is expected these various public works will give employment to many hundreds of men now idle because of the industrial depression. More than 6,000 men and women employed in the glazed kid factories alone are out of work.

WILL HONOR F. W. GALBRAITH.

French Poppies Will Be Planted At Legion Headquarters.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Poppies from the battlefields of France will be grown at national headquarters of the American Legion here in memory of the late F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the Legion, who was killed in an automobile accident here a short time ago. A miniature shell-torn battlefield will be constructed by landscape gardeners and florists will plant and care for the memorial flowers.

TO DO AWAY WITH PARIS GREEN.

Man Raises Bugs Which He Says Kill Potato Bugs.

Chicago.—John Loux, telegraph operator at Waukegan, has a plan which he thinks may put the paris green manufacturers almost out of business. He says he has discovered a bug that kills potato bugs and that he is raising a colony of the killers in his basement. In 14 months, he says, he has raised 10 of them—enough, he thinks, to keep his own potato patch "bugged."

Equinoctial Storm Period

CLERGYMEN URGE PARLEY TO DISARM

Committee Presents Giant Petition to Present

ALL CREEDS REPRESENTED

Executive Tells Ministers He Hopes Eventually To Comply With Their Wishes — Unlike Other Documents.

Washington.—Steps toward an international conference on reduction of armaments "at the earliest possible date" were requested of President Harding in a petition signed by more than 20,000 clergymen of every faith and presented by a delegation from the Church Peace Union.

It bore the indorsement of the National Catholic Welfare Council, the United Synagogues of America, the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Among the listed signers were Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Lutherans, Episcopalians, Disciples of Christ, Congregationalists, Catholics, Unitarians, Friends and Rabbis.

Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, of New York, chairman of the committee, told Mr. Harding that no other document of the same representative value in the disarmament movement ever had been prepared.

The President was quoted by members of the committee as saying that he hoped eventually to carry out their request, although the process could not be carried forward as rapidly as many people would like to see it. He also was quoted as saying that the United States must have a general agreement regarding armaments before she could afford to permit her own to be reduced to too low a point.

The petition presented by the committee attempted no argument for disarmament, its text being as follows:

"We, the undersigned clergymen, urge the President and Congress of the United States to call a conference of the leading nations on reduction of armaments at the earliest possible date."

Besides Dr. Boynton those in the delegations were Linley V. Gordon, secretary of the Church Peace Union Committee on Reduction of Armaments; Bishop William F. McDowell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rabbi Abram Simon, of Washington; Father John J. Burke, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Council; Dr. E. O. Watson, representing the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Dr. Peter Ainslie, of Baltimore.

MURDERS LONE WOMAN.

Pretending To "Buy" House, Man Slays Owner, Hiding Body.

New York.—Mrs. Minnie S. Bartlett was murdered in her home on the Lynbrook road near Hempstead, L. I., by a man who it is believed entered the house under the pretense that he wished to purchase it.

After stabbing her in the throat and shooting her twice in the right temple, the murderer hid Mrs. Bartlett's body beneath a pile of rugs in the kitchen and ransacked the house, stealing a small quantity of silverware and a few small art objects, but overlooking a considerable sum of money which was in a bureau drawer upstairs.

$50,000 ROBBERY ON LINER.

Woman Passenger On Aquitania Reports Theft Of Gems.

Cherbourg, France.—Scotland Yard and French Central Office detectives are investigating the theft of jewelry said to be valued at $50,000 from Mrs. Isaac Mann, of New York, aboard the Cunard liner Aquitania. The theft was reported Monday by wireless and when the passengers landed here several were questioned by detectives. No arrests were made. The Scotland Yard men boarded the Aquitania and proceeded to Southampton on her.

PULLMAN CUT HELD UP.

Labor Board Decides Company Must Confer With Union Heads.

Chicago.—Ten thousand workmen employed in the Pullman car shops are not to suffer a reduction in wages July 1, as planned by the Pullman Company. The United States Railway Labor Board directed that the order for the reduction be nullified, and said the Pullman Company must meet with the heads of unions and discuss the matter of reducing wages.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR WORLD COURT

Preparing to Install International Tribunal

ASSURED OF RATIFICATION

Countries Having Mandates Invited To Report On Progress Made—Work Is Well Under Way.

Geneva.—The Council of the League of Nations is proceeding with arrangements for the installation of the permanent international court of justice in full confidence that sufficient ratifications will be received to put the plan into effect before the meeting of the Assembly in September. The Council heard the report of the secretariat and members regarding the progress of ratifications.

The work is well under way in a large majority of the States. Twenty-four ratifications are required to put the statutes into effect, and these are assured, according to the Council's information, the Hedjaz making the twenty-fourth country where ratification is certain.

None of the Central or South American States is reckoned in this number, as the legislatures of these countries for the most part are not in session. Some ratifications from Central and South America, however, are expected.

Bolivia is the latest country to sign the court's protocol, bringing the total to 39. Among the members that have not yet signed the protocol are Albania, Argentina, Chile, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicargua and Peru.

The countries having mandates attributed to them under the Treaty of Versailles, whether the terms of the mandates have been approved or not, will be invited to make a report on the administration of those territories up to this time. These reports will cover all three series of mandates, including Mesopotamia and Yap. The mandatories will be asked to submit their reports in time so that the Mandate Commission can examine them and present a statement to the Assembly in September.

CUSTOM CHARGES ARE SAVED.

Declarations Unnecessary On Parcels Post Printed Matter.

Washington.—Packages of printed matter intended for dispatch by international parcel post needs not be accompanied by customs declarations, the Postoffice Department announced. Owing to the customs and other charges that may accrue in foreign countries on packages of printed matter dispatched through the parcel post, postmasters have been ordered to remove customs declarations to save such charges being imposed when the packages are paid at the rate applicable to printed matter.

INVENTS SILENT STREET CAR.

Hiram Maxim Announces Improvements In Trolleys.

Cambridge, Mass.—Hiram Percy Maxim, speaking at a reunion of his classmates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said that he had invented a "noiseless trolley car" which would combine the qualities of noiselessness, cleanliness, speed and safety.

"I cannot give you the details, but can say, however, that it will be a one-man car, much lighter than any car ever built before," Mr. Maxim asserted.

"It will run as silently as an automobile. The chassis and transmission will be virtually like an automobile."

AT 68 HAS 13TH CHILD.

Bland, Mo.—Mrs. Amanda Martin, 68, presented her husband, who is 70, with a bouncing baby boy Wednesday. Astounded neighbors presented Martin with a new suit of clothes. It's Mrs. Martin's thirteenth child.

BOARD CANCELS ADVERTISING.

Extensive Campaign, Involving $250,000 In Contracts.

Washington.—Cancellation of all the advertising contracts of the United States Shipping Board was ordered here by Albert D. Lasker, the new chairman. The extensive advertising campaign of the board has been carried on through agencies and newspapers all over the United States and involves approximately $250,000 in contracts.

TREASURY MAY LIFT BEER BAN

Regulations Under Attorney General Palmer's Ruling

BLAIR SEES LONG DEADLOCK

While Factions Wrangle, He Prepares To Issue Regulations—Fears "Floor Of [illegible] League.

[illegible] carry his fight against real beer to President Harding.

Dinwiddie and Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Antisaloon League, have split on the Volstead supplemental dry bill. Dinwiddie demands separation of the emergency propositions to permit immediate enactment of the anti-beer clause. Wheeler is fighting for the passage of the bill intact.

"There will be a flood of beer in this country if the anti-beer section is not separated from the controversial propositions in the bill," Dinwiddie said. "Congress will delay passage of the bill because so many parts of it are being challenged."

Dinwiddie again appeared before the House Rules Committee to urge immediate enactment of an anti-beer measure.

Revenue Commissioner Blair saw that the drys were hopelessly divided, and that their apparent hostility to any modification of the Volstead bill would only prolong the fight in Congress into an endless struggle.

Blair decided to affix his signature at once to the beer regulations, and they will go out in a day or two, giving full authority to brewers to manufacture medicinal beer with a "kick" and to sell it to wholesale and retail druggists.

Even the drys had no hope of early action by the House, and foresaw stubborn opposition in the Senate, if not actual defeat in that body. Treasury officials, viewing the circumstances, said there was nothing left to do but make real beer available, as they feel justified in doing under the law, and leave future developments to Congress.

GOES BACK AS POSTMASTER.

E. M. Morgan Named For New York Post.

Washington.—The nomination of Edward M. Morgan to be postmaster at New York was sent to the Senate by President Harding.

New York.—Edward M. Morgan started as a letter carrier and worked up through 44 years' service. He was general superintendent of city delivery from 1889 to 1897; assistant postmaster from 1897 to 1907, and postmaster from 1907 through 1917, when he was succeeded by Thomas G. Patten.

LUCILLE MARCEL DIES.

Was Wife Of Felix Weingartner, Opera Conductor.

Vienna.—Lucille Marcel widely known operatic soprano, wife of Felix Weingartner, the conductor, died here Thursday. Lucille Marcel was an American, from New York. She went to Berlin to study music while a young girl and in 1904 began vocal study in Paris under Jean de Reszke. She made her first operatic appearance in 1908 in the title role of Richard Strauss' "Elektra" at the Imperial Opera in Vienna. She married Felix Weingartner in 1910.

ALLIED MEDIATION PROBABLE.

Wireless From Athens Reports Greek Sentiment Changing.

Paris.—There has been a decided change of sentiment in Athens upon the Allies' offer of mediation in the Turco-Greek War and the impression is gaining ground that the Greek Government will accept the Allies' proposal with certain reservations, said a wireless dispatch from Athens. Greece was warned that if she continued her war against the Turkish Nationalists she must bear the responsibility for developments in the Near East.

WILL EXEMPT AMERICANS.

Greeks From This Country May Establish Citizenship.

Washington.—Naturalized American citizens in Greece will be given opportunity to establish their citizenship before conscription in the Greek Army, the legation at Athens advised the State Department. The ruling followed energetic protests to the Greek officials against the manner in which Greeks who had become American citizens were being drafted for military service on their return to Greece.

DROWNED AFTER RESCUING 3.

Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Alice Connolly, 44, was drowned in a small creek after rescuing her three small children from the water. Exhausted by her efforts, the mother fell into the water after the third child had been rescued.

JAP NAVY BUYING MEXICAN OIL.

Tokio Newspaper Considers It Achievement.

Tokio.—The Japanese navy, according to the Hochi Shimbun, has contracted with the Asano Bussan Company for 22,000 tons of fuel oil, which the company purchased from a Mexican Company in Tampico. The newspaper adds that this is the first time oil has been imported from Mexico.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

[illegible] company and a [illegible] city, was killed in an accident at Torrington, Conn., where he was at work on a bridge.

Lynchburg.—Mrs. E. D. Chisman, who shot H. J. Wright several months ago at her home near Wright's shop, was found guilty in the Circuit Court at Amherst of an assault, and she was fined $100 and costs.

Charlottesville.—An interesting reunion of the membership of Base Hospital No. 41, which was recruited at the University of Virginia by Dr. William H. Goodwin and mustered in in the spring of 1918, was held at the Elks' Home, at which some seventy-five of the former officers and men and nurses were present.

Staunton.—Notification was received here that both Staunton Military Academy and Augusta Military Academy have been awarded the honor school rating by the War Department. This probably is the highest distinction a military school of the preparatory class can obtain from the American government.

Petersburg.—Pleading guilty before Judge Southall in the Dinwiddie Circuit Court, at Dinwiddie, the four negroes who confessed two attempts to wreck a Norfolk and Western passenger train near Pooles Siding over a month ago were given penitentiary sentences—two were sent to prison for twelve years, one for ten years, and the other for five years.

Danville.—The Danville Tobacco Association formally rejected the proposal to have four simultaneous sales at the warehouses next season, it being represented that there would be no need for innovation, as the crop is only 60 per cent of last year's. The voluntary curtailment by the farmers, combined with the recent damaging drought, has greatly reduced the volume of tobacco in sight.

Fredericksburg.—The Rappahannock River at this point and near Falmouth is literally alive with fine, fat roe herring that can be caught in almost any quantity. The herring season is over, and there is no market for them. No one has been able to offer a satisfactory explanation for the late arrival of the fish. They are here in larger quantities than were ever known before.

Charlottesville.—William Clark, aged 50, farmer and profesional dog trainer, is dead at his home at Stony Point, this county, after a brief illness of heart trouble. He was a native of Albemarle. He had long been a dog fancier, and was widely known throughout the East, having trained dogs for many well-known fanciers in New York and other large cities.

Lynchburg.—A benefit ball game here between the firemen and Knights of Coumbus raised $173.14 for Mrs. C. D. Robey, whose husband, a member of the fire department, was killed by a falling wire several weeks ago.

Lynchburg.—Rev. P. F. Arthur, pastor of Fairview Methodist Church here, has officiated in more than 1,000 marriages here in the past twelve years, and he believes he is the real "Marrying Parson" of Virginia.

Petersburg.—For throwing Special Agent Angle, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, from the top of a speeding freight train near Collier's Station in Dinwiddie county, Adkins Johnson, negro, will serve twelve years in the State penitentiary. Having confessed to the crime, the negro waived trial by jury when arraigned before Judge Southall, in the county Circuit Court at Dinwiddie Courthouse, and was given the twelve-year sentence.

New Canton.—A drought which has recently assumed alarming proportions has prevailed throughout this section for the past month or more, and as a result farm work is at a standstill and all crops are suffering greatly. No tobacco has been planted in this section of the dark tobacco belt, and growers have been able to prepare only a limited amount of land for the crop in case a season comes.

Freeling.—Crops of all kinds are looking well in the west end of Dickenson county. The corn acreage is somewhat larger than that of last year, and the crop is in good condition, having been given more careful attention than usual. Help is more easily secured, now that the public works are not employing as many men as usual. The price paid hands on the farm is $2 a day with dinner. With a good season this section will produce one-third more in all crops than was produced last year.

To Consider Land Reclamation.

Millions of acres of fertile land now lying idle will be reclaimed to Virginia and made revenue-producing, if the plans of the Virginia Real Estate Association, said to have the approval of Governor Davis, go through. The realters will ask the Governor to call a conference in the fall to consider the project. It is planned to have all sections of the State represented at the meeting.

STATE CAPITAL

Motor Equipment Given Guard.

Richmond.—The Virginia National Guard will be almost completely motorized by the middle of July, putting it on a plane with any in the country, it is now to an announcement. At Camp Holabird, Md., and they will be moved to Camp Meade by a special detail of officers and men time for the general encampment of the militia. The various units in the State will be practically re-equipped with the best stock that the country affords and will be placed in the forefront of military organizations, it was stated by military men. The state of perfection which the National Guard reached under the war training has been considered by the War Department in assigning the equipment to Virginia, it was said. Major Joseph LeMasurier stated that the complete motorizing of the Virginia troops is a wonderful thing and will bring them to the forefront among National Guard organizations. "It will enable us, if necessary, to move the men from one point to another very quickly without having to depend on train service," Major LeMasurier said.

To Honor War Heroes.

Promising the members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Grays' Battalion the co-operation of the Virginia Historical Pageant Association in the efforts to raise $50,000 for a monument to be erected to the memory of the Grays' heroes of the world war, W. B. Cridlin, secretary of the pageant association, told a committee of the Women's Auxiliary that they could make $20,000 or more during the pageant next year for the proposed monument. It is the intention of the pageant association to give the concessions for eating places during the pageant to the several women's societies in the city, and Mr. Cridlin said that there would be not less than 200,000 visitors here. It was Mr. Cridlin's idea that the Women's Auxiliary could make at least $20,000 by operating an eating place during the pageant.

Foresters Organized.

Organization of the high court, or governing body, of the Independent Order of Foresters, a nonsectarian fraternal insurance order, admitting men and women from the ages of 18 to 45 years, was perfected at a meeting held in the parlors of Murphy's Hotel. H. S. Carpenter, of Court Dixie, Richmond, was elected supreme representative to attend the supreme convention to be held in Toronto, Canada, August 1 and 2. Representatives from courts in Danville, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bedford, Blue Ridge Springs, Norfolk, South Boston, Hopewell and other towns and communities were in attendance. The charter for the organization was secured on June 21, 1920, and organization of local courts has been in progress since that time.

Pleased With Atlanta's Hospitality.

Interesting reports relative to the part women took in the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, held in Atlanta, Ga., were made at the weekly luncheon of the Women's Advertising Club at Murphy's Hotel. "We were treated like 'folk,' not as mere women, and we were not seated at tables marked 'for women delegates,' but we were given the same consideration as the men delegates," said Miss Mary Beverley Dudley, who was honored by being appointed secretary for the educational conference presided over by Charles McIntosh.

Standardization Of Automobile Laws.

As a result of adoption of standard traffic rules and regulations by the National Police Conference, recently held in New York City, police authorities throughout the State have signified their intention to have enacted at the next meeting of the General Assembly a law for their adoption and standardization throughout the Commonwealth. Foremost among proponents of the movement here will be Chief of Police C. A. Sherry. Chief Sherry was appointed to the committee by the national body for the drafting of the traffic laws adopted.

Increases Capital Stock.

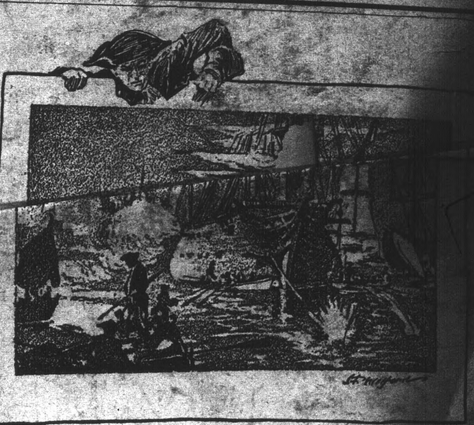
The State Corporation Commission granted permission to the J. E. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Inc., to increase its capital stock from $40,000,000 to $140,000,000. It cost the company $3,250 for securing the right to increase its stock.

Capital As Medical College Site.

Dr. Ennion G. Williams, State Health Commissioner, in a statement issued came out unequivocally for Richmond as the location of the proposed merged medical college. The desirability of the merger of the two schools, under the control of the University of Virginia, is recognized by all, the statement says, "but it is believed and feared" that the selection of Charlottesville "as the medical center of Virginia will accentuate rather than relieve" the shortage of physicians in the rural districts.

To Attend Louvain Ceremony.

The University of Virginia will be among the twenty-three American universities to send representatives to the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Library of Louvain, which was destroyed by the Germans. The event takes place in the middle of July. The corner-stone will be laid by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in the presence of King Albert of Belgium, former President Poincare of France.



The Star Spangled Banner

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner; oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where are the foes that so vaunt[illegible] ingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave;
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation;
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Remembered Debt to Lafayette

Whether you have been there or are planning to go, here's a story of Valley Forge you will want to remember. I give it as it was told by a writer in Our Dumb Animals:

The incident I am about to relate occurred in 1824, during Lafayette's last visit to this country. Forty years had passed since his promise to Washington to return as his guest. He was now nearly 70 years old, but his heart beat as warmly for his adopted country as in those earlier days when he had fought for its liberties.

A brilliant reception was under way. A slowly moving line of stately guests passed by Lafayette, who greeted each with courtly grace. Presently there approached an old soldier, clad in a worn Continental uniform. In his hand was an ancient musket, and across his shoulder was thrown a small blanket, or rather a piece of a blanket.

On reaching the marquis the veteran drew himself up in the stiff fashion of the old-time drill and gave the military salute. As Lafayette made the return signal, tears started to his eyes. The tattered uniform, the ancient flintlock, the silver-haired soldier, even older than himself, recalled the dear past.

"Do you know me?" asked the soldier.

"No, I cannot say that I do," frank reply.

"Do you remember the [illegible] snows of Valley Forge?"

"I shall never forget them," swerd Lafayette.

"One bitter night, [illegible] going the rounds at Valley Forge, I came upon a sentry in his clothing and without stockings. He was slowly freezing to death. I took his place, saying: 'Go to my hut. There you will find stockings, a blanket and a shoe. After warming yourself bring back a blanket to me. Meanwhile I will keep guard.'

"The soldier obeyed. When he returned to his post, you, General Lafayette, cut the blanket in two. One-half you kept; the other you presented to the sentry. Here, general, is one-half of that blanket, for I am the sentry whose life you saved."

Historic Yorktown.

Yorktown, Va., one of the oldest settlements in the United States, has been the scene of decisive events both in the War of the Revolution and in the Civil war, consecrating its soil to the memory of great deeds. Naturally Yorktown contains many places of historic interest, not the least of which is the ruins of the old fort which played a significant part in the surrender of Cornwallis and his army to Washington. It was the battle which closed the War of the Revolution and created the United States as a nation. A monument marks the spot where the sword of Cornwallis was handed to Washington. In the national cemetery [illegible] General Benjamin Lincoln [illegible] town lie the bodies of British and American soldiers who died in battles.

The Spirit of 1776

Some 140 years ago, in what was then the nucleus of the United States, every man and boy owned a musket and knew how to use it.

They were skilled [illegible] knew their own country and [illegible] being down any game within range with one shot.

Yet in all the terrible years of the Revolutionary war it took 30,000 of them to defeat 150,000 invaders.

The British could not shoot [illegible] and neither did they possess the spirit of the American colonist.